

## WM-7 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

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### BMP Objectives

- ☐ Perimeter Control
- ☐ Slope Protection
- ☐ Borrow and Stockpiles
- ☐ Drainage Areas
- ☐ Sediment Trapping
- ☒ Stream Protection
- ☐ Temporary Stabilizing
- ☐ Permanent Stabilizing

### Definition and Purpose

These are procedures and practices to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from construction site hazardous waste to the storm drain systems or to watercourses.

### Appropriate Applications

This BMP applies to all construction projects. Hazardous waste management practices are implemented on construction projects that generate waste from the use of the following:

- Petroleum Products
- Asphalt Products
- Concrete Curing Compounds
- Pesticides
- Acids
- Paints
- Stains
- Solvents
- Wood Preservatives
- Roofing Tar
- Any materials deemed as a hazardous waste in Idaho

### Limitations

- Nothing in this BMP relieves the Contractor from responsibility for compliance with federal, state, and local laws regarding storage, handling, transportation, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
- This BMP does not cover aerially deposited lead (ADL) soils. ADL soils are discussed in WM-8 (Contaminated Soil Management) and the project special provisions.

## **General Considerations**

The Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) shall oversee and enforce proper hazardous waste management procedures and practices.

### **Education**

- Educate employees and subcontractors on hazardous waste storage and disposal procedures.
- Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from hazardous wastes.
- Instruct employees and subcontractors on safety procedures for common construction site hazardous wastes.
- Instruct employees and subcontractors in identification of hazardous and solid waste.
- Hold regular meetings (or incorporate into regular safety meetings) to discuss and reinforce hazardous waste management procedures.
- Make sure that hazardous waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

### **Storage Procedures**

- Wastes shall be stored in sealed containers constructed of a suitable material and shall be labeled as required by 49 CFR Parts 172, 173, 178, and 179.
- All hazardous waste shall be stored, transported, and disposed as required in 49 CFR 261-263.
- Waste containers shall be stored in temporary containment facilities that shall comply with the following requirements:
  - Throughout the rainy season, temporary containment facilities shall be covered during non-working days and prior to rain events. Covered facilities may include use of plastic tarps for small facilities or constructed roofs with overhangs. A storage facility having a solid cover and sides is preferred to a temporary tarp. Storage facilities shall be equipped with adequate ventilation.
  - Temporary containment facility shall provide for a spill containment volume able to contain precipitation from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event, plus the greater of 10% of the aggregate volume of all containers or 100% of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary, whichever is greater.
  - Temporary containment facility shall be impervious to the materials stored there for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
  - Temporary containment facilities shall be maintained free of accumulated rainwater and spills. In the event of spills or leaks, accumulated rainwater and spills shall be placed into drums after each rainfall. These liquids shall be handled as a hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be non-hazardous. Non-hazardous liquids shall be sent to an approved disposal site.

- Sufficient separation shall be provided between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup and emergency response access.
- Incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, shall not be stored in the same temporary containment facility.
- Drums shall not be overfilled, and wastes shall not be mixed.
- Unless watertight, containers of dry waste shall be stored on pallets.
- Paint brushes and equipment for water- and oil-based paints shall be cleaned within a contained area and shall not be allowed to contaminate site soils, watercourses, or drainage systems. Waste paints, thinners, solvents, residues, and sludges that cannot be recycled or reused shall be disposed of as hazardous waste. When thoroughly dry, latex paint and paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths shall be disposed of as solid waste.
- Adequate hazardous waste storage volume shall be available.
- Hazardous waste collection containers shall be conveniently located.
- Hazardous waste storage areas on-site shall be designated and located away from storm drains or watercourses and away from moving vehicles and equipment to prevent accidental spills.
- Production or generation of hazardous materials and hazardous waste on the job site shall be minimized.
- Containment berms shall be used in fueling and maintenance areas and where the potential for spills is high.
- Potentially hazardous waste shall be segregated from non-hazardous construction site debris.
- Liquid or semi-liquid hazardous waste shall be kept in appropriate containers (closed drums or similar) and under cover.
- All hazardous waste containers shall be clearly labeled with the waste being stored and the date of accumulation.
- Hazardous waste containers shall be placed in secondary containment.
- Potentially hazardous waste materials shall not be allowed to accumulate on the ground.
- Wastes shall not be mixed.

### **Disposal Procedures**

- Waste shall be disposed of outside the highway right-of-way within 90 days of being generated, or as directed by the Engineer.
- Waste shall be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste transporter at an authorized and licensed disposal facility or recycling facility utilizing properly completed Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest forms.

- A Department of Health and Welfare certified laboratory shall sample waste and classify it to determine the appropriate disposal facility.
- Toxic liquid wastes (e.g., used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (e.g., acids, pesticides, additives, and curing compounds) shall not be disposed of in dumpsters designated for solid waste construction debris.
- Rainwater that may have mixed with hazardous waste in secondary containment shall be properly disposed of.
- Any useful material, such as used oil or water-based paint, shall be recycled when practical.

### **Maintenance and Inspection**

- Inspections shall be conducted as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.
- A foreman and/or construction supervisor shall monitor on-site hazardous waste storage and disposal procedures.
- Waste storage areas shall be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored.
- Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners shall be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.
- Hazardous spills shall be cleaned up and reported in conformance with the applicable Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and the instructions posted at the project site.
- The Idaho Emergency Response Center, at (800) 632-8000, shall be notified of spills of reportable quantities.
- A copy of the hazardous waste manifests shall be provided to the Engineer.